NUMB. CV.

THE London Journal

SATURDAY, *July* 29. 1721.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

NOTHING is more provoking than to hear Men talk magisterially, and with an Air of Teaching, about things which they do not understand, or which they have an Interest to have understood wrong. We have, all of us, heard much of the Duty of subduing our Appetites, and extinguishing our Passions, from Men, who by their Phrases shew'd at once their Ignorance of humane Nature, and yet that they aim'd at an Absolute Dominion over it. Wrong-headed and knavish Dolgos are frequently found to spring up, Creatures that you would not trust with laying out Ten Shillings for you in an Instance where you trust to your own Understanding, shall sometimes, by the meer Sound of their Voice, and an unmeaning Distinction, make themselves Masters of your Mind and your Fortune. It is by trusting to these that Men come to know for Want of themselves, and to be so much the Envy of others as ignorant and more dishonest. I know no Man so fit as himself to rule himself in Things which purely concern himself. How happy would this plain Rule make the World, if they could be brought to observe it, and to remember that Brown is as virtuous a Colour as Black; that the Almighty pardons alike every Quarter of the World, and that in his sight Fish and Flesh in point of Merit and Innocence are the same! These Things are self-evident, and yet the Misery of Mankind is in a great Measure owing to their Ignorance of them.

The ancient Stoicks had many admirable and virtuous Precepts; but their Philosophy was too rigid to be very popular; they taught Men an absolute Indifference for seasual Pain and Pleasure; but in this their Doctrine was neither useful nor practicable. Men were not to be thus dealt with; they could not cease to be Men, nor change Nature for Philosophy. Besides, these Teachers being Pagans, and arguing only from the Topicks of Wisdom strained too high, had no Equivalent to offer to their Disciples for parting with their Appetites and their Senses. But when some of their Sophists came into Christianity, and brought along with them the severe Notions of their Sect, they spread and recommended the same with more Success, by tacking to these their Opinions the Rewards and Terrours of the World to come, which had nothing to do with them: However, they did it, and quickly found Credit enough to make it dangerous to contradict them.

These fantastic Dreams of theirs, added to some Sayings and Passages of the Gospel, ill understood, were vehemently urged, as if they had been so many certain Passports to Paradise; and soon turn'd Mens Brains, and made them ready fond of Poverty, Hardships and Misery, and even of Death it self: Enthusiasm conquer'd Reason, and inflam'd Nature; and Men to be devout grew distracted.

This Game of stifling the Passions and subduing Nature, as the Phrase was, but the Folly and Mischief of this Doctrine thus so frequently push'd, were not greater than its Falshood: For, as there is no such Thing as departing from Nature, without departing from Life, it is certain that they who were remarkable for subduing some of their Appetites, were as remarkable for indulging others; so that their boasted Mortification was no more than the exchange of one Passion for another, and often of a better for a worse. Thus there are many Saints in the Romish Calendar who practis'd a religious Abstinence from all sorts of Flesh living or dead, and yet made it the Duty of their Profession, and the business of their Lives, to stir up Dissention and War amongst Men, and to promote Slaughter and Desolation: They abstain'd from Women, and yet were the Authors of infinite Rapes and Adulteries: Their gentle and sanctified Souls would not allow them to kill, much less to eat any Part of an Animal made to be kill'd and eaten; but they avowedly and piously stretch'd up Humane and Christian Butcheries, and have sat sat over the Carcasses of a Nation massacred at their Instigation.

It is the Weakness and Misfortune of humane Race, that a Man, by the Means of one Virtue, or the Appearance of it, is often able to do a thousand Mischiefs; and it is the Quality of humane Nature, that when any one of its Appetites is violently restrained, others break out into proportionable Excesses. Thus Men grow rash and precipitate by repressing their Caution and Fear; and thus they become Cowards, by stifling the Love of Glory: Whereas, if the Appetite for Danger were check'd by the Appetite of Self-preservation, and the lazy Love of Safety by the Love of Fame, Rashness and Cowardice would be no more.

It is the highest Stupidity to talk of subduing the Passions, in the common Acceptation of that Phrase; and to rail at them in gross, is as foolish. The greatest Evils often proceed from the best Things abus'd, or ill apply'd; and this is particularly true of the Passions, which are the constituent Parts of a Man, and are good or ill as they are manag'd.

The Exercise therefore of Reason is nothing else but the indulging or controuling of the Passions, with an impartial Hand, and giving them all fair play: It is an equal Administration of the Appetites, by which they are restrained from encroaching one another: Thus, for Example, if Mens Fears were always as powerful as their Hopes, they would rarely run into Danger; or, if their Hopes ballanced their Fears, they never would despair.

Every one of the leading Passions is as necessary as another: all the Difficulty is to keep them well marshal'd: They are only terrible by breaking out of their Ranks; and when they do, they are all alike terrible, though the World generally thinks otherwise. But it is certain, that those Passions to which the kindest Ideas are annex'd, do as much Mischief, when they get out of their Bounds, as do those to which we annex the hardest Ideas; and *Love* and *Hope*, which bear soft and mild Names, are in their Excesses as active and as formidable Passions, as are *Anger* and *Revenge*, the Names of which are apt to shock us; and *Anger* and *Revenge* are, in their proper Limits, more desireable Passions than are *Love* and *Hope* out of their proper Limits; that is, they are all equally good, or all equally evil, just as they are let loose or restrain'd. A Man who cuts another's Throat out of Love to his Wife, commits the same Wickedness as if he did it out of Revenge. Extravagant Joy for the Restoration (which was doubtless a great and extraordinary Blessing) had well-nigh cost England its Religion and Liberty; and afterwards the awakening Fears of Popery saved both. No Nation has been more flesh'd in Blood than the Turks; principally, because the false Hopes of Mahomet's lascivious Paradise animated them to their Butcheries.

The only Way therefore of dealing with Mankind, is to deal with their Passions; and the Founders of all States, and of all Religions have ever done so: The first Elements, or Knowledge of Politicks, is the Knowledge of the Passions; and the Art of Governing, is chiefly the Art of applying to the Passions. When the publick Passions (by which I mean every Man's particular

(Price Three Half-pence)

and Contrive about publick Transactions and Affairs, well regulated and honestly pursued, that is call'd Statesmanship, or the Art of Governing, and when they are steadily rein'd and ill employ'd, it is called Faction, which is the gratifying of private Passion by publick Means.

And because Passion and Opinion are so nearly related, and have such Power upon each other; artfully Contrive and cruelly Jus ves have ever endeavour'd to force or frighten, or deceive their People into a Uniformity of Thought, especially in Religious Thoughts — a Thing unnatural and impossible! And yet A whole People & often, through Ignorance, or Fear, lose the Mind; and but seem, for if they came to explain, they would find different Ideas under words, tho' their Words agree. Thence in a well-governed, free State, diversity of Opinion is so far from clogging the publick Good, that it evidently promotes the same, all Men being equally engag'd in the Defence of it, by which all Men are indifferently protected. So that to attempt to reduce all Men to one Scan, dard of Thinking, is absurd in Philosophy, impious in Religion, and Faction in the State. And though the mortifying of the Appetites, is a very plausible Phrase, and, in a retir'd and acute, a Laudable Thing; yet he who recommends it to you, does often mean nothing but this, *make your Passions same that I may rule them.*

There is scarce any one of the Passions but what is truly Laudable, when it centers in the Publick, and makes that its Object. Ambition, Avarice, Revenge, are all so many Virtues, when they aim at the general Welfare. I know it is exceeding hard and rare, for any Man to separate his Passions from his own Person and Interest, but it is certain there have been such Men. *Brutus Cato, Regulus, Timoleon, Dion,* and *Epaminondas*, were such, as were many more antient *Greeks* and *Romans*, and I hope *England* has still some such. And though in pursuing publick Views, they regard themselves and their own Advantages; yet if they regard the Publick more, or their own in Subserviency to the Publick, they may justly be esteem'd virtuous and good.

No Man can be too ambitious of the Glory and Security of his Country, not too angry at its Misfortunes and Ill Usage; nor too revengeful against those that abuse and betray it; nor too avaricious as to encroach, provided that in doing it, he violates not the Rights of others.

Tacitus giving the Character of the Emperor *Galba*, who doubtless was an honest Man, and had many Virtues, after saying that he coveted no Man's Money, and was sparing of his own, adds, that he was guilty of publick avarice. *Pecuniæ alienæ non appetens, sua parcus, publicæ avarus*; which publick Avarice in him was a publick Vertue, and cost him his Life; he was not suffered to reign, because he would not lavish away the publick Money in Bribes; *Malebat a se exigi munificentiam.* So dangerous and even fatal was perfect Virtue in that corrupt State! And so hard and impossible is it in any State, to stay the Progress of Corruption! *Galba* would have reformed the *Roman* State, but the Vices of his Predecessors, and long use, made it impracticable, and he lost his Life in the Attempt. The Passions of Men were detach'd from the Common-wealth, and placed upon their own personal Security or Gain, and they had no Sense of the *Publick*, and as little Knowledge of its Affairs; for the great People, and almost the whole World had been long the sole Property of a single Man, who took Counsel only of his Lust.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant.

CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Plague continues to rage very violently in France; and that which enhances the Calamity, is, that there's but little Prospect of any considerable Abatement, till the hot Weather is over.

Letters from Sweden are still so very positive, that the Peace with Muscovy is in a very great Forwardness, that they leave us no Room to doubt of its being speedily concluded.

The Turks continue to threaten Poland and the Empire, and if we may credit some Letters, they have already begun Hostilities against both; but this wants Confirmation.

LONDON.

THEY write from Rye, that the Smugglers have lately very much abused two Gentlemen of that *Neighbourhood* viz. Mr. Dixton, and Mr. Oxton; they met with the first at Staple Cross, coming from little Marlow, who they beat in so outrageous a Manner, as made him ask them if they design'd to kill him; they told him if he offered to speak they would. They cut him through a Vein, that he was like to bleed to Death, and then left him; they also beat Mr. Oxton very much, and cut his Horses Tail almost off.

On the 22d Instant, Capt. Pigram, with his Sloop called the *Chevret*, seized about 100 Half Anchors of Brandy, belonging to the Smugglers of Rye.

Last Week there was a Gardiners Feast at Oxford; about 150 People were present; they were according to Custom, to produce the finest and largest Carnations of their own raising, and the Lord Hillsborough's Gardiner carry'd the Day, by one of Superfine beauty and breadth, for which he got a Silver Cup, valued 30 Shillings.

A few Days ago, a young Gentleman of a good Family, whose Extravagancies had made him the Aversion of his Father, having got a considerable Fortune, by a lucky Run at the Gaming Table, waited upon the old Gentleman, and with solemn Promises of Amendment, and Care of his Circumstances, begg'd to be restored to his Favour. His Father glad with his Fortune, and the Hopes of his Reformation, embraced him in his Arms; when the young Gentleman desired, that he would accept of a Collation he should provide for him, and some good Friends at a Tavern in Holborn. The good old Man agreed, and at the Day appointed, appeared with some others at the Place of Entertainment. They were just upon the Point of leaving their Seats, when our Spark, seeing from the Window one of his old Companions passing by, he must needs speak with him, and down Stairs he ran, promising to return immediately. It is about two Hours he came back, but sadly altered: In a Word, he made his Father and Friends acquainted, that he was undone, in that short time, and had lost all again; the Gentleman with whom he had been, having carried him to a Gaming Table in the Neighbourhood, and there ruined him. The Father, in the utmost Anxiety, discharged the Tavern Reckoning, walk'd off, and declared he would never see him more.

On Tuesday last were paid in Broadstreet, the Wages of the Men that lately belonged to his Majesty's Yatcht *Henrietta*.

Letters from Jamaica tell us, that a Pirate Sloop had been taken in her first Cruize by a Sloop fitted out by the Government there, and that Sixteen of the Crew had been already executed, and the rest of them were to share the same Fate.

Last Week was paid at the Pay Office in Broadstreet, the Coopers, Millers, Bakers, and Labourers, employed in the Victualling in the Port of London, to Lady-Day Quarter, 1720.

The Commissioners for Victualling his Majesty's Navy, have Contracted for Ships to carry Provisions to Jamaica and Lisbon, for the Use of his Majesty's Ships in those Parts.

The Pirate ship that blew up in an Engagement with a Dutch Man of War off of Rhode Island, had just before taken a Merchan Ship bound to Virginia, and laden with Salt, Capt. Turner, Commander; the Pirate had taken Twenty Six of his Men on Board his own Ship, who were blown up with them, leaving only the Master and his Mate to drive the Sea; but by good Fortune, they met coming out of the Capes, a Ship who saved them from perishing, and conducted them to James River.

It is said that the Earl of Burlington will be created a Duke, and that Sir George Byng will be created Earl of Torrington.

On Sunday Morning last a Custom-House Officer made a Seizure of a considerable Quantity of untaxed Cattle Soap belonging to a Gentleman of Hastings in Sussex, he had Inn in the Borough.

It is said, that Stephen Boyle, Esq; late one of the Commissioners of the Equivalent Office, will succeed Denzil Onslow, Esq; deceased, as Commissioner of the Victualling Office.

We hear, that the Spanish Ambassador has taken the House late the Prince's Head Tavern in Pall-Mall, and the House adjoining to it, for Three Years; whether his Excellency will remove, when they are repaired, and put into a Condition to receive him, which will be effected with all speed.

'Tis said, that the Chevalier de David, a Roman Knight, who has for some time employ'd himself in collecting Subscriptions for setting up the Statue of King George on Horseback in St. James's Square, the whole Charges of which he computes, would amount to Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds, having got Subscriptions for only One Thousand Pounds, and despairing of getting the rest, has laid the Design aside.

On Monday last they began to pay at the War-Office in Whitehall, the Quarterly Payment of the Pensions of the Officers Widows, due in April last.

The same Day all the late Directors of the South Sea Company attended at the House of Lords, and with great Pains solicited the Lords *en passant*, for further Allowances out of their Estates, but without Success.

We hear, the York-Buildings Company will publish their Scheme for Sale of Annuities by Lottery very soon, and that their Tickets will be Five Pounds each.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales go for Richmond on Thursday next, in order to pass the remainder of the Summer there.

Since the Recovery of the Princess Anne from the Measles, Princess Amelia is taken ill of the same, as is apprehended, of the same Distemper.

Mr. Atterbury, and the Executors of the late Mr. Cogan, are allowed to the 22d of Sept. next, to bring in the Inventories of their Estates.

Letters from Cadiz of the 22d past advise, that a Ship which came from Buenos Ayres belonging to the British South Sea Company, and was seized during the late War, is restored with all her Lading.

On

On Sunday a young Lady, of a certain noble Family, went off with her Father's Postilion.

Our Merchants have Advice, that the Sarah, Capt. Hennings, from London to Madeira, and from thence to Carolina, was unfortunately loft not far from the latter Place.

A few Days ago Mrs. Banks of Conduit Street, near Hanover Square, was fet upon on Putney Common, coming for London, in her Coach, by two Highwaymen, and robbed of about 20 l. in Money and Rings. One Lady in the Coach that was with her, dropt a Ring of great value in the Bottom of the Coach and loft it.

Walter Kennedy, one of the two Pyrates condemn'd lately at a Court of Admiralty held at the Old Bailey, was hang'd at Execution Dock on Friday the 21ft Inftan.

Laft Week a poor Watchman was kill'd in Bell-Savage Yard on Ludgate-Hill, by a Perfon that he was conducting home by order of the Conftable to his Lodging in the faid Yard; who is faid to be one Newberry, a Lawyer, and Prifoner in the Fleet, and who hath fince made his Efcape.

On Monday a Perfon was apprehended at Greenwich, for uttering falfe Money, and is committed to Prifon for the fame.

Yefterday the following Malefactors were executed at Tyburn, viz. George Peck, Robert Hunter, John Winthip, William Geffin, Mary Inman, and Matthew Clarke, which laft is to be hang'd in Chains.

They write from Chelmsford in Eſſex, that Counſellor Puckle of the Temple, dy'd there as he was attending the Aſſizes.

Laſt Week, at the Aſſizes holden for the County of Eſſex, a weekly Farmer was convicted of curſing his Majeſty, and uſing opprobrious Words againſt the Government.

Sir William Scawen was, on Monday laſt, unanimouſly choſen Member of Parliament for Surry, in the Room of Denzil Onſlow, Eſq; deceaſed.

On Monday ſeveral Phyſicians and Surgeons belonging to the Prince and Princeſs, attended by Mr. Lilly, their Royal Highneſſes Apothecary, came to Newgate, to treat with the Priſons about undergoing the Operation of Inoculating into them the Small-Pox, for an Experiment, (as has been formerly mention'd) and agreed with Three of them, viz. two Men and one Woman, who are to be removed into the moſt airy part of the Priſon, in order to have their Bodies prepared for the ſaid Operation.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

NOthing can be more baſe, than to ſtretch out Hiſtory what is not in it, to abuſe thoſe We do not like. This is the general Character of a late Pamphlet, called the *Craftſman*, or *The Caſe of Caeſius*; and this is the Character of the Author of the Letter in Mift's laſt Journal: He draws the Character of *Tiberius*, without knowing it; he is as great a Stranger to the Spirit and Politicks of that Emperor, as he is to Truth and good Senſe. There never was, perhaps in the World, a Prince whoſe Character is ſo uncertain, and ſo little match'd, as that of *Tiberius*: Thoſe that know Hiſtory and Men, will eaſily find this, or acknowledge it; there is ſcarce any Medium between the good and the bad in his Character; and all the Parts of it do him the greateſt Honour or Diſhonour: He was a Prince of great Qualities; but his Wickedneſs, which was throughly compleat, weighs them all down.

I pity Mr. Miſt: The Writer of his Paper has ſent him to Newgate, and ſeems reſolv'd to keep him there; he throws his bad and ill Names at all Men, without ſparing the Higheſt. In his laſt Letter he has given us a wrong Account of the Reign of *Tiberius*, and in it has ſcarcely ſaid one thing that was true; he ſays, that *Tiberius ſucceeded to Auguſtus in preference to thoſe who had a much better Claim*: The Man either has not Senſe to know, or wants Honeſty to own, that all Men have an equal Right to be Uſurpers; *Auguſtus* was One as was his Great Uncle, *Julius Cæſar*, before him; and no Man can give another a Right which he has not himſelf: *Tiberius* therefore had as good a Title to be a Tyrant as had the Deſcendants of *Auguſtus*. He ſays, *he removed Agrippina from his Bed to make Room for Julia; that he uſed her in the moſt ſhocking manner, &c.* Now it is certain from the Account of *Suetonius*, whom he lyes he has read, but ſeems not to underſtand, that *Tiberius* loved *Agrippina*, and uſed her well, till he was forced by *Auguſtus* to marry his Daughter *Julia*, and that he afterwards grievouſly lamented the Loſs of his firſt Wife. As to his Mother, whom this Man ſays *he uſed deſpitefully*, ſhe was a Woman of an ambitious Spirit, and fond of Rule: *Tiberius* had the Mind to take her for a Partner of his Power, of which ſhe bore a violent Reſentment, and uſed unkind Means to hinder him, which made him ſo uneaſy, that her ſevere Behaviour was reckoned a principal Cauſe of his Retirement from Rome. I know not what Reaſon this Man has to call that Emperor a *Contemner of the Gods*, for his Lenity to the *Egyptian* and other pernicious Superſtitions, eſpecially when he had it once in his Heart to adopt *Jeſus Chriſt* into the Number of the *Roman Deities*.

His Converſation having been long and principally with the Greeks, it is ſtupidity to call in Queſtion his Knowledge of that Language, and it can only mean to draw a Parallel where there is no Reſemblance.

As to *Nero*, King of the *Parthians*, that Prince being expelled his Kingdom, fought Sanctuary from the Romans; and for that purpoſe came with great Treaſure to *Antioch*, where he was treacherouſly robb'd and murdered. What Inſtance for a Thouſand Years backwards reſembles this? And as to what this Man ſays of *Seianus*, firſt Miniſter to *Tiberius*, that *That Emperor was obliged ſometimes to diſplace and abandon him*. Never any thing was ſo diſhoneſtly worded, for *Seianus* was put to Death for a Conſpiracy againſt his Maſter. The Cruelty of *Tiberius* extended to Children, Relations, Senators, and to all the Wealthy and the Great, who were baniſh'd, beggar'd and butcher'd by the Lamp—— And what then? Why, Mr. Miſt is committed for a Libel of this Man's making, and laſt from the Company of his Books: What a terrible Remembrance is here of the Reign of *Tiberius*! Betake I have done with this Man. I would deſire him, ſince he mentions *Tyrants* and *Tyranny*, to tell us what he means by theſe Words, from the Principles of Reaſon; for as yet I never could find one Principle concerning Government, either clearly laid down, or made out in his Paper, for which I do not accuſe his Malice alone.

I am SIR,

Your Humble Servant.

On Friday the 30th of June laſt, at a Tryal at the King's-Bench Bar, Guild-hall, in a Cauſe between Abel Makepeace at the Sign of the George at London Wall, Victualler, Plaintiff, and Francis Holford, Inholder, and others, of the ſaid Parith, Defendants, upon an Action of Treſpaſs brought by the ſaid Makepeace againſt the ſaid Holford, &c. it appeared, that the ſaid Holford had falſly and maliciouſly ſworn, and thereupon obtain'd a Warrant, which he deliver'd to Nicholas, one of the Church-wardens, who gave it to Ellis, the Beadle of the ſaid Parith, who, together with one Kendal, a Conſtable of another Ward, did illegally put the ſaid Makepeace in the Stocks; the ſaid Makepeace had, thereupon, a Verdict againſt the ſaid Holford, Nicholas, Ellis, and Kendal, for Damages, with Coſts. Nothing appeared againſt the ſaid Makepeace; and the only Excuſe which the Defendants made for their unwarrantable Proceedings was, that the ſaid Makepeace, who is a Reputable and Subſtantial Inhabitant, choſe to be put in the Stocks. A great Number of Perſons were ready to teſtify his good Character, &c. but there appeared no Occaſion for it.

We hear that the Following is an Abſtract of the New Act for Preventing the Running of Goods.

No Boat, nor Galley, in the River of Thames, and about the Coaſts, except thoſe of his Majeſty. No Lighter and Lighters ſhall have above 4 Oars, on Penalty of 40 l.

For all Informations above 50 l. the Informer ſhall receive 40 l. of the chief Officer in the Port where the Offence is committed, out of the firſt Money that ſhall come to the Collector's Hand, beſides his Part or Share of the Goods.

And whereas ſeveral People go armed and maſk'd, and abuſe the Officers; it is enacted, that where there ſhall be found more than Three with Arms, with Goods ſmuggled, they ſhall be guilty of Death, without Benefit of Clergy, and the ſame Penalty to any who ſhall harbour them.

No Brandy, the Quantity never ſo ſmall, ſhall be carried from one Place to another without a Permit, on pain of Seizure.

No Ship leſs than 40 Tuns allow'd to import Brandy.

Any Ship leſs than 50 Tuns, hovering on the Coaſt with contraband Goods that pay Duty, and any foreign Ship leſs than 80 Tuns, forfeits 100 l. to be paid by the Maſter and the Ship and Cargo confiſcated.

The Action to be proſecuted where the Attorney-General ſhall think proper.

Ships that do not declare from whence they come, the Commander ſhall forfeit 200 l. and the Ship condemned.

As for the Merchants who go about the Country to ſell their ſmuggled Goods, and change their Names, leſt they ſhould be found out and proſecuted, they ſhall be deemed Vagabonds, and tranſported for 14 Years.

There is Power given to the Juſtices of the Peace to give Warrants to the Officers, after the have made Affidavit that they ſuſpect or know there is Goods ſmuggled in a Houſe, to ſearch, with the Conſtable, that Houſe; and if they find any, to oblige the Perſon of the Houſe to give Security to the Value of the Goods, or to the Penalty of Ten Shillings per Gallon; on Failure whereof to remain in Priſon.

The Lord Biſhop of Norwich has been Tranſlated to the See of Winchester; and a Congé d'Elire is ſent to Norwich, for electing the Reverend Dr. Green, Rector of St. Martin's in the Fields, and Archdeacon of Canterbury, Biſhop of that Diocese; and the Reverend Dr. Wilcox, one of the Prebends of Weſtminſter, and Morning-Lecturer at King's-ſtreet Chapel near Golden-ſquare, is promoted to the Rectory of St. Martin's in the Fields.

His Majeſty having been pleas'd to Pardon James Bradſhaw condemn'd with Kennedy for Pyracy, he was on Monday carried from Newgate to Doctors Commons, and gave Bail for his Appearance to plead the ſame at the Old Bailey, and was accordingly diſcharged at Liberty.

There arriv'd this Week in the River, Four Thouſand Six Hundred Bull-Hides, for account of the South-Sea Company, being imported from Buenos Ayres.

They write from Gibraltar of the 23d past, that two English Vessels being carried into Salee since the Conclusion of the Peace, they were released, with their Cargoes, and are gone on their Voyage. The Captain of the Cruizer was publickly Whip'd through the Streets of Salee; the Purple spit in his Face; he is still in Irons, and is believed may lose his Life. About Five Days ago another Salee Rover chased an English Ship on Shoar near Tarifa; the Ship came from New England; all the Men were lost, except the Master, whose Name is not yet known.

Commodore Rowley began his Journey for Mequinez about the 15th past, and 'tis believed may bring the Captives with him at his Return.

To the Author of the London Journal.

SIR,

WE have now performing Quarantine here the Dolphin of this Place, who has made but a very indifferent Voyage of it; for she was in her Passage to Barbadoes surpriz'd by a Corsair of Algier, who boarded her and carry'd her into Algier, tho' not having a Mediterranean Pass; they took out all her Lading, which was of a great Value, and then dismiss'd her: The Owners have no Remedy; the Whole, for want of a Pass, being, according to the Terms of the late Treaty, but 'tis thought they'll take more Care for the future.

Chester, July 20. 1721. *I am, Sir,*

Yours, &c.

We hear, that Two Men of War are ordered for *Salee*, to wait the English Captives coming down, and to carry them to Lisbon, where they are to perform Quarantine.

Our Merchants here are in no little Pain for the Brasil Fleet, being apprehensive that the famous *Pirate Roberts*, who has of late done so much Damage in the West-Indies, has now taken a proper Station to await its coming home, and as they have but one Portuguese Man of War for a Convoy, 'tis feared, considering the Bold-ventury of their Defenders, that they will be but little Security against the bold desperate Attacks of those hardy Rogues, the Pyrates.

The following Verses in Praise of Liberty, and the Beauties of Great Britain, are inscribed to every young Lady in England that is handsome, good natured, a Friend to her Country, and a Reader of the *London-Journal*.

By their most Devoted,

Humble Servant,

LUCIUS.

YE Beauties of our Isle, whose Merits grace
With boundless Fame the happy English Race,
Whilst we your Worth to distant Lands convey,
The conquer'd Monarchs pour bright Eyes obey,
And Homage to the Queens of Britain pay.
O be propitious in your Country's Cause,
Preserve us from Destruction's gaping Jaws;
The Britons Soul with *Love of Freedom* fill,
And temper'd Valour in his Breast instil;
Provoke the injur'd Englishmen to save
Their *Liberties* and *Honours* from the Grave.
O *British Liberty!* O *Theme of Fame!*
How sacred, how Immortal is your Claim;
The British Fair the sacred Claim uphold,
Excite the Noble Youths, and make them bold;
For you they *Fight*, for you they Dangers try,
For you they to the War undaunted fly,
And all at last in your dear Arms to die.
O England! England! how art thou confess'd
The happy Land above thy Neighbours blest;
With gentle Laws, with easy bonds confin'd,
To Friendship steady and to Beauty kind,
With Wisdom govern'd, punish'd with Regret,
Thy Judgments Just and True, and Calm as Mercy's Seat.
Ye tender Fair, no longer now refuse
To grant the dear Petition of the Muse;
But as your Charms are Ripening, may we find,
Each Youth successful, and each Charmer kind,
That Joy may equal to his Worth succeed,
And ev'ry Lady Prize a Cato's Friend.

William Lambert, Esq; is appointed Comptroller of the Customs in New England in the Room of Thomas Newton, deceased.

'Tis said, that the famous Mr. Law is expected here in a short Time, but it meets with but little Credit.

Christned, Males 186. Females 149. In all 335.
Buried, Males 186. Females 187. In all 373.
Decreased in the Burials this Week 48.
Executed 1. Kill'd by a Cart Wheel at St. Giles without Cripplegate 1. Murder'd at St. James 1. Clerkenwell 1.

The last Letters from France say, that the King was taken ill of the Cholick as he was at Mass on Thursday, and continued very ill when the Post came away.

A few Days ago a Mast Maker in Wapping, being in his Boat near Woolwich, a large Salmon, that had been purfued by a Porpoise, leap'd out of the Water into the Boat.

The Market is so overstock'd with Hops, and there is despised a Prospect of a plentiful Crop upon the Ground, that the Price has tumbled down to Forty Shillings a Hundred, very good Hops being to be had for that Money.

We hear, that the Number of the Pensioners at the South-Sea House, to serve that Company abroad, consists chiefly of that the Directors, however, will not appoint above Fifty Score, or a Dozen, to go with their first Ships, and will appoint more next Spring.

Mr. Rogers, Author of the Visible and Invisible Church, has been presented with his Doctor's Degree by the University of Oxford.

It is thought, that the Transfer Books of the South-Sea Stock will open in a Month's time.

We hear, that in the new projected Scheme of the York-Buildings Corporation, it is proposed, that any of the Proprietors of the South-Sea Stock coming into their Measures, may deposit his Stock, or any part of it with them, and have a York-Buildings Bond for the Value of it, at Par, to be credited by the Bank at Three Cent.

'Tis said, that the Commissioners appointed to sell the Sequestred Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company, will speedily proceed to the Choice of Officers and Clerks to serve them in that Employment, which is generally thought will hold them for One Year.

One Bishop has lately been committed to Newgate for refusing to pay a Hackney Coachman, and shoving before Justice Paine.

Last Week was Entered as an Ensign of the Guards, Mr. Thomas Nost, a young Gentleman of about Sixteen Years of Age, Son of the Viscountess Dowager Irwin.

A Week or two ago died at his Seat at Edmondthorp, in Leicestershire Sir Edward Smith, Bart. in a very advanced Age, and has left his Lady, who was once his Maid-Servant, and with whom his Marriage, tho' of some standing, will be highly owned, Five Hundred a Year for her Life, his dwelling House and all the Furniture.

We hear that 12 Sloops more are ordered to be fitted out to prevent the Smuggling Trade.

This Week the Colliers in the River of Thames have had large Quantities of Brandy seized.

This Day, or on Monday next, 140 Felons will be sent to Newgate for Transportation, as by Agreement made with Justice Forward the Merchant.

We are informed, that a Burlesque, in Imitation of Hudibras, is now writing by an eminent Hand, upon the late South Sea Scheme, and its *EXECUTIONERS*.

An Officer of the Guards, appearing last Week at his Exercise in Hyde Park on Horse-back, his Horse took a furious Leap at the Fire of the Platoons, and threw him, giving him some dangerous Bruises in the Fall.

South-Sea Stock, Books shut. Bank 130 one half. Old Annuities 130 one half. India 132 one half. African 19. Royal Exchange Assurance 8 five Eighths. London Assurance 7 five Eighths. New Buildings 19 one half. Lottery Annuities 9⅝.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Day is published,

A General Treatise of Husbandry and Gardening, for the Month of April. Containing such Observations and Experiments as are New and Useful for the Improvement of Land. With an Account of many extraordinary Inventions, and natural Productions, as may help the Ingenious in their Studies, and promote Universal Learning. To be continued Monthly, with Variety of curious Cuts. By the Country Person of the Royal Society. Printed for J. Peele, at Locke's Head, in Paternoster-Row; price One Shilling.

N. B. If any Gentleman has any Thing to communicate to the Author on this Subject, he is desired to send it to the Publisher, postage paid.

Beauty's Restorer and Preservative.

AN admirable Lotion, which by its excellent and unparalleled Virtue, entirely frees the Complexion from all manner of Deformities, as Pimples, Scurf, Tetter, Freckles, Flea-bites, Sun-burning, Worms about the Nose and Chin, Wrinkles, &c. by removing them and many others, and thereby adding and restoring the Hair, it renders the Countenance delightful, re-enamelling every Feature to a fresh Colour of surprizing vivid red. Being an Essence so Pure, as to restore the tenderest Infant, and gives a peculiar Air to the Physiognomy, drives Sores, Pimples, Necks and Breasts, red Hands and Nails. All these, and many other Foes to Beauty it entirely destroys, leaving them as pure Water. Sufficient any speckled Plaister, it exceeds common Washes, as far as the Light of the Sun excludes, when in the Meridian, does that of the Moon and Stars. Those who are prejudic'd with any of those destructive Ingredients, which are the Basis of this admirable Lotion are preferred from their Use.

All Enemies to Love with Art,
It really kills, for in a Word,
It discovers the Point of Cupid's Dart,
And renders the Edge of Beauty blunt.

It has a delightful Flavour, serviceable in Head-aches, Faintings, and Vapours. Sold at Mr. Garway's, under the South Entrance of the Royal Exchange, Cornhill, where Mrs. Garway is to be advised with that are indisposed, price 5s. a quart Bottle, with Directions.

The Prices of Goods at Bear Key as follows:

Wheat 21 s. to 27 s. *per* Quarter. Rye 15 s. to 19 s. Barley 16 s. to 27 s. Oats 14 s. to 15 s. Beans 17 s. to 24 s. Hog Peale 12 s. to 15 s. Boyling Peale 29 s. to 33 s. Malt 25 s. to 33 s. Rape-Seed 12 l. 10 s. to 15 l. *per Last.* Hops 3 l. 10 s. to 4 l. 5 s. *per* Hundr. Coals 24 s. to 28 s. *per Chaldron, Candles Cr. Boys* 14 d. 3 f. *per Lb. Deals,* 6 Inch 14 s 15 d. 12.— and 18 s. *per Foot.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Newly published with his Lordship's Effigy, and other Cuts neatly engraven; with the Attribution of the perfect Archbishop of Dublin; and a Character of it by the Nasby, proving it to have been clandestinely made Use of by Booksellers.

1. THE late Earl of CLARENDON's History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in IRELAND; now first printed, with an Appendix, relating to the Irish Massacre, and clearing King Charles I. from the foul Aspersions cast upon him by that Author. In one Royal Paper Vol. Printed for J. Wilford at the three Flower de Luces in Little Britain. Where may be had 2. The late Earl of Anglesey, to Earl of Peterborough, and Sir William Godolphin's original Letters, during their Embassies in Spain; with several valuable pieces under their own Hands, no where else extant. price 4 s. 6.

THE Undertakers of Mr. *RUSHWORTH*'s Historical Collections in 8 Volumes in Folio, do give Notice That the Impression is now printed off, and will be delivered to the Subscribers there in August next. Those Gentlemen who would have the Benefit of the Subscription, are desired to send in their Names to the Hands of the Undertakers, in order to have them printed, as Encouragers of the Work.

JUST brought over from Holland, a fine Collection of Orange and Lemon Trees, both plain and variegated with the most Cream and yellow Colours, of the best sorts, full of Fruit and Flowers, of all sizes, fit for the Orangery, or to adorn Gardens; likewise a most curious sort of Dwarf Orange Trees, not above a Foot high, very proper to be kept in Rooms, or Closets,

WHereas several fine Arts and Secrets have been lost and defac'd for Ages, through various Accidents, Time, among others, are at last brought to light again, viz. I. An Universal Tooth Powder, us'd by Her Royal Highness, the young Princesses, &c. which Tooth-powder by cleans and preserves Teeth sooth, future, Infants Mouth, hard Teeth, Scurvy Breath, tender Gums, ulcerous Breath, whereby Amongst perhaps can eat an Biscuit, tender Gums, ulcerous Breath, whereby Amongst perhaps can eat an Biscuit, tender Gums, ulcerous Breath, whereby Amongst perhaps can eat an their Age to 100 Years with Pleasure, and the Whitenels of the Teeth thereby exceeding all others; price 7s. 6d. II. The Tinct-Oris Coelestis, which removes the Skin to Life, Cleanses and clear, that the Blood circulating in the Veins appears plain; and a Face, that brown, red, pimply or full of Spots, Freckles and Pimples, after a small Time, is no-day believ'd to be fine, keeping the Face, &c. free from Wrinkles, a Gladness and Beauty. III. The Crystal Lamp, the Moth and Gnat under the Sun, for the most tender skin'd, clear Complexion, and to keep the complexion always the same, 7s. 6d. the Pound. Sold at their Four Toy-shops, viz. the Corner Corner Toy-shop of Leadenhall-street, at the Crown and Pearl over the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill; at the Corner of Pall-Mall Court in Pall Mall; at Mr. Bennet's, next to the Corner of Surrey-street in the Strand.

WHereas my Wife was for a considerable Time misled, seduced with the Blasphemies, to that end she Leave of both Hands and Feet, I remonstrating an Acquaintance of mine, Capt. Hunt of Carmarthen, and believe been cured of a Distemper by him, I prevail'd my first evening, and believe been cured of a Distemper by him, I prevail'd my first evening, and to keep the complexion always the same, 7s. 6d. the Pound. Sold at their Four Toy-shops, viz. the Corner Corner Toy-shop of Leadenhall-street, at the Crown and Pearl over the Royal-Exchange, Cornhill; at the Corner of Pall-Mall Court in Pall Mall; at Mr. Bennet's, next to the Corner of Surrey-street in the Strand.

July 15. 1721.

N. B. Ask George Inn at the three Cups at Kensington.

Rainbow Coffee-House, Ludgate-Hill,

WHEREAS the Place in Mr. Hinton's Sale of Houses, at Hampstead, is to be delivered out before Monday next, which occasions Mrs Hinton to defer the Drawing of her Sale of Plate &c. to Monday next late, and no longer; in the mean time the few remaining Tickets at 10s. each, will be disposed of at the Place aforementioned, and at Mr. Johnson's, Goldsmith the Cup and Ring over Cornhill-Gate Corner; at Mrs. Hinton's the Tobacco-Cross, near Shoreditch-Yard in the Strand; at Mrs. Page the Child's Coat in the Hay-Market; at Mr Thomas's the Crown in Southampton-street, near Clare Market; at Mr. Barlow's the Adam and Eve in Jewen-street; at Mr. Hancock's the Trooper in Tooly-street, Southwark; at Hamlet's Coffee-house, near the Royal-Exchange; at Mr. Cotterell's, Brewer, in Oxford; at Mr. Dawe's the Rose and Crown in King-street, Bloomsbury; at Mr. Webb's Inn, in Tenbridge in Kent; at Mr. Barrett's, in Hungerford Alley in Woodstreet; at Mr. Hartwell, near the Red-Lyon in the Borough, Southwark; at Mr. Harvey's, Distiller in Leaster Lane, Holborn; and at Mr. Ware's, Goldsmith, at the Angle in Fleetstreet: At all which Places Tickets are given gratis, and the Place to be seen at the Rainbow Coffee-house, on Ludgate-hill; not much above Three to One.

N. B. Mr. Barlow at the Adam and Eve in Jewen-street, won the Prize-Bowl and Ladle of 25 Guineas in the last Sale, and Mr. Mason a Taylor, in Shoreditch-Lane, won the value of 5 l. This is the 6th Sale made within the Space of a Year. Note, If this Sale be not drawn by the Time above-mentioned, the money tendered shall be returned.

BLANKETS made against Infectious Cordial Worth-Balls.

FOR the PUBLICK Good, or 5 s. per Pound, being the best experienced Remedy for any Cough in Colds, giving all Manner of Satisfaction to the Buyer, approved of by the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor of London, and many other Persons of Quality, Gentry and Merchants, as well as Tradesmen, which the small Time they have been publickly sold, and known to be sold, They are already in great Esteem and Reputation, and preferred before all other Cough Drops in the World, and sold at the Sign of the Golden Ball in Bishopsgate-street, over against Sir Thomas Gresham's Statue, by Mr. Gibson, at the Corner of Bow-Church-Yard in Cheapside, and all over England by Him to be had of Mrs. Stark, the North Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, in Lombard-street, and at his Master's Agents are in the principal Cities.

INcomparable Drops for the Pulse, which Infallibly cure that D Stranger, though it be unlawful, a d of many Years standing; they rectify all Disorders of the Blood, Brain, Stomach, and Blood, beyond and fortify the Animal Spirits, give take of all Thinking or Trembling Numbness, Deadness, &c. quickly restore the genuine Strength and natural Life of the Limbs, warm, comforts and strengthens the weakned Nerves, Tendons and Ligaments, revive their true Force and Vigour, and absolutely expel the Palsie, and all Distempers of the Brain and Nerves in a wonderful manner, as Hundreds have may witness, after all other Means tried in vain. Sold only at Mrs. Gill's Toy-shop next Door to the Mitre Tavern in Fleet-street. Price 3s. 6d. each Bottle, with Directions.

The Crystral Liquor for the Hair,

WHICH gradually changes red, grey, or Hair of any other disagreeable Colour, whether of the Head or Eye-brows, into any Degree of a Brown, Black or Auburn, without the Hindrance from such Hairs; but the said Liquor will not change White Hair into any other than the after; for the Colour will not come on gradually as it does when only grey Hair. It has, with a general Approbation, in the World been sold above Ten Years, by Mr. Lockyer only, at the Golden Lion Corner of Bartholomew-Close, in the Poultry; where a Book of Hairs may be seen that was tryed upon; it leaves it not disposed to Scurf: price Half a Crown a Bottle. If it

BY R. Beckingrord Apothecary in Winchester-street, near New-Bedlam, London, continues to be sold, the perpetual Drawing Ointment and Plaster, which daily Experience exhibits, as the many Hundreds of cures it has done, Ulcers, Sores, and all other Fits, Sore Eyes, Inflammations of Rheum to the Teeth or Jaws, Pimples or Breakings out in the Face, or any other part of the Body, and many other Distempers attended with very plentiful Discharge, and being also most excellent and safe ordinary gum Plaster, or any other Application for the Piles, is to be found at all to Child on breeding their Teeth, price 2s. each Pot, and Sticking Plaster for its Use, at 6d. each Box. Likewise the best black and white paste at Lozenges Cakes for Coughs, Shortness of Breath, Hoarseness, &c. Snuff with the Cattle, &c.

GIBSON'S MOST EXCELLENT CORDIAL HORSE BALLS.

AT Four Shillings per Pound, which in Forty Years private Experience, and Ten Years Publication, are approved of, and recommended, by a great many of the Nobility, to be a certain Cure for any Cold, old or new Infection, Vapours, or Hurts, as better than any Cordial Drink, and cost half the Price. Also his extraordinary Preparation of Antimony, at Five Shillings per Pound, which prevents Grease in Horses, or Mischief in the Limbs after hard Riding; more than the ordinary Physick, though never so long continued, cures the Blindness, the Eyes, purges the Blood better than anything, cures the Mange, makes rough Coats, sweetened by Purging, the Skin and Stomach, with all manner of Worms, with many other peculiar Virtues, better experienced than expressed, as only prepared by himself Gibson, Druggist, at the Angel and Crown in Leadenhall-street, London, are daily there by him, and at Mount's Coffee-House, in York, with printed Directions. N. B. By using these Medicines Spring and Fall there is no need of purging, and Travellers may save many Horses by having them on the Road, the Operation being immediate and certain in the Grease, as Sale of Appetite from Midnight or Overwork.

THE best Water in the World, so called by those who have experienced it to be so, for the Itch, or any itching Humours. It hath been taken Inwardly for the Kings-Evil; It's good to cure Sore Eyes, or any other Sores, Ulcers, or Pimples; It has preserved Several from losing their Limbs cut off, when all other Means have failed. Sold by Mr. Congdon, at the Cable in Westminster-Hall; Mr. Radford's, Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard, near Arundel-street, in the Strand; Mr. Garraway's, at the Royal-Exchange Gate, Cornhill; Mr. Adam Rouch, at the North Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, over against Bartholomew Lane; and by the Person that makes it, at the Sign of the Cavalier, near to the Dog and Bear Inn, in London-Wall. Mr. Brown, Spectacle-maker in the Well Prilage of the Royal Exchange, perhaps Castle Alley. Note, It has no Smell. Price 1s. 6d. each Bottle, with printed Directions how to use it.

But newly expos'd for the publick Good.

ELixir ad Veneream, vel Sanguis Balsamicus Vitæ Colubrinæ: Venus's Elixir; or, Cupid's Balsamick Blood of Life; (call'd because of its surprisingly peculiar Virtues.) It has for several Years, with the Approbation of some able Physicians, been experienc'd in private practice, as a pleasant, safe, and effectual Medicine against Barrenness, dangerous Miscarrying, and the Impotency of the Instruments of Generation, whose their pernicious Causes, and Consequent Symptoms: For (forward) it cleans up all the Spirits, attenuates and expells all heterogene or foreign Matter from each animal Part; after which, by being a Balsamick truly advisable, it strengthens them; and so pushes the dulv'd Archeus of Nature, which causes the Blood, or any other circulating Humour, to move with a free Circulation, and more quickly Stronger, and Fruitfulness.

Affectu generoso, virtute salutifera Pleni,
Salutem fundunt, ab Glorioso VENUS.

To be had only at Mr. Garraway's, under the South-Entrance of the Royal-Exchange, at 5 Shill. a Bottle, with ample Directions.

N. B. Upon Account of the Author's Indisposition, for these two Months past, it has not, till now, been advertis'd, nor prepar'd; the Secret of its Preparation being acquainted with but himself.

July 29. 1721.

The VENEREAL PREVENTION;

FOR both Sexes, but lately published, and has had a wonderful Success; which being done by INJECTION any Time the Day after Infection, and with the least Confusion and Small Pain, or Worm, doth infallibly conquer and destroy all the Particles of the Venereal Poyson, before it can be, or further on the Parts, to put upon him a Necessity which shall daily and entirely PREVENTS all manner of Dangers and Inconveniences, to every Part of the Venereal Distemper; and it is to certain in its Performance, that it has gained General Claim of Ten Days standing. If the Party concerned be immediately disturbed, and should be very found and well, you making use of the (the) PREVENTIVE, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleansing and investigating the Passages, Surfaces, you fetch as much Pleasure there. There is likewise the most safe Water for curing outward Ulcers, Scabbies, or any old Sores, whether Venereal or not, only by washing the Infected Parts with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTIVE in three Shillings and Six-pence, and the Water two Shillings, but if Cold sent it, for Two Five Shillings; Where any Person is desirous of Secrecy, and to have it done by Letter, a Direction of either Sort to have a considerable Time, both the Medicines, the Injection and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and directing the Letter and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and to that, the Parcel may be sent to any of the Places under-named, and no Person that shall be ashamed of the Right, with Directions are both such Vials as given, how they are to be used.

Sold at the Widow Johnson's, Sword-Cutler, the Corner of Castle-Court, Cannon-Garden. At Mr. Mountfort's, the Black Perriwig in Bishopsgate, Temple Bar. At Mr. Rabbet's, the Golden Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Simmonds's, with the Gunmaker's-Arms by Spring Garden, Charing. At Mr. Lloyd's, the Two Blue Pots in Whitefriars at the Sign of the Pot, Aldermanbury.

SEven Useful Discourses. I. An Account of the Common Distempers, by which so many Men and Women from sixteen, and children a Year, are rendered or sent; If cured, in what Degree of Health and Safety; and entirely PREVENTED all manner of Dangers and Inconveniences, to every Part of the Venereal Distemper; and it is to certain in its Performance, that it has gained General Claim of Ten Days standing. If the Party concerned be immediately disturbed, and should be very found and well, you making use of the (the) PREVENTIVE, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleansing and investigating the Passages, Surfaces, you fetch as much Pleasure there. There is likewise the most safe Water for curing outward Ulcers, Scabbies, or any old Sores, whether Venereal or not, only by washing the Infected Parts with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTIVE in three Shillings and Six-pence, and the Water two Shillings, but if Cold sent it, for Two Five Shillings; Where any Person is desirous of Secrecy, and to have it done by Letter, a Direction of either Sort to have a considerable Time, both the Medicines, the Injection and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and directing the Letter and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and to that, the Parcel may be sent to any of the Places under-named, and no Person that shall be ashamed of the Right, with Directions are both such Vials as given, how they are to be used.

Sold at the Widow Johnson's, Sword-Cutler, the Corner of Castle-Court, Cannon-Garden. At Mr. Mountfort's, the Black Perriwig in Bishopsgate, Temple Bar. At Mr. Rabbet's, the Golden Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Simmonds's, with the Gunmaker's-Arms by Spring Garden, Charing. At Mr. Lloyd's, the Two Blue Pots in Whitefriars at the Sign of the Pot, Aldermanbury.

SEven Useful Discourses. I. An Account of the Common Distempers, by which so many Men and Women from sixteen, and children a Year, are rendered or sent; If cured, in what Degree of Health and Safety; and entirely PREVENTED all manner of Dangers and Inconveniences, to every Part of the Venereal Distemper; and it is to certain in its Performance, that it has gained General Claim of Ten Days standing. If the Party concerned be immediately disturbed, and should be very found and well, you making use of the (the) PREVENTIVE, which is no Pain, and but little Trouble, will be of great Service in thoroughly cleansing and investigating the Passages, Surfaces, you fetch as much Pleasure there. There is likewise the most safe Water for curing outward Ulcers, Scabbies, or any old Sores, whether Venereal or not, only by washing the Infected Parts with it.

The VENEREAL PREVENTIVE in three Shillings and Six-pence, and the Water two Shillings, but if Cold sent it, for Two Five Shillings; Where any Person is desirous of Secrecy, and to have it done by Letter, a Direction of either Sort to have a considerable Time, both the Medicines, the Injection and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and directing the Letter and two Syringes, convenient, the Cash a Tallies; and to that, the Parcel may be sent to any of the Places under-named, and no Person that shall be ashamed of the Right, with Directions are both such Vials as given, how they are to be used.

Sold at the Widow Johnson's, Sword-Cutler, the Corner of Castle-Court, Cannon-Garden. At Mr. Mountfort's, the Black Perriwig in Bishopsgate, Temple Bar. At Mr. Rabbet's, the Golden Bells in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal Exchange. At Mr. Simmonds's, with the Gunmaker's-Arms by Spring Garden, Charing. At Mr. Lloyd's, the Two Blue Pots in Whitefriars at the Sign of the Pot, Aldermanbury.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by J. Peele, at *Locke's-Head*, in *Pater-Noster-Row*
Where *Advertisements*, and *Letters to the Author*, are taken in.